## American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria<sup>®</sup>

## Penetrating Trauma-Lower Abdomen and Pelvis

Variant 1: Penetrating trauma, lower abdomen and pelvis. Suspected lower urinary tract trauma. Initial imaging.

Procedure	Appropri	ateness	SOE	Adults RRL	Deda DDI	Rating	Modion	dian Final Tabulations											
riocedure	Categ	gory			2 Peds RRL		Median	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
CT pelvis with bladder contrast (CT cystography)	Usua approp	lly riate	Limited	<del>ତତତତ</del> 10-3 mSv	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
			References		Stud	y Quality													
			19 (15908546)		4														
			6 (10992026)			4													
			12 (8432245)			4													
			16 (2652855)			4													
			14 (17056919)			3													
			17 (12169358)			3													
			18 (16488281)			4													
			15 (-3091864)			4													
			4 (21897259)		4														
		13 (2042269)			3														
			2 (24857651)		1	4													
Fluoroscopy retrograde cystography	Usua approp	lly riate	Limited	ଝେଝ 1-10 mSv		8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
			References		Study	y Quality													
		22 (16829271)				4													
			18 (16488281)			4													
			23 (3292227)			4													

			I			1									
		24 (8149045)			4										
		25 (6632094) 2 (24857651)			4 4										
CT pelvis with IV contrast	May be appropriate	Limited	֎֎֎ 1-10 mSv	≎≎≎≎ 3- 10 mSv [ped]	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		References Study Quality										•			
		2 (24857651)			4										
Fluoroscopy retrograde urethrography	May be appropriate	Limited	֎֎֎ 1-10 mSv	��� 0.3- 3 mSv [ped]	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		References		Study											
		9 (18936026)		4											
		10 (9542018)			4										
		7 (3945731)		4 4 4											
		22 (16829271)													
		18 (16488281)													
		2 (24857651)		4											
Radiography pelvis	May be appropriate	Expert Consensus	&⊛ 0.1-1mSv	� € 0.03- 0.3 mSv [ped]	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT pelvis without IV contrast	May be appropriate	Limited	େଡେଡ 1-10 mSv	€€€€ 3- 10 mSv [ped]	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		References		Study											
		18 (16488281)		4											
CT pelvis without and with IV contrast	Usually not appropriate	Expert Consensus	<del>ଷଷଷ</del> 10-30 mSv	≎≎≎≎ 3- 10 mSv [ped]	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arteriography with possible embolization abdomen and pelvis	Usually not appropriate	Limited	Varies	Varies	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		References		Study Quality											
		15 (-3091864)			4										

Radiography intravenous urography	Usually not appropriate		Limited	<del>ତତତ</del> 1-10 mSv	ଡ≎≎ 0.3- 3 mSv [ped]	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			References	References Study Quality												
			15 (-3091864)		4											
US pelvis (bladder and urethra)	Usually approp		Limited	O 0 mSv	O 0 mSv [ped]	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			References		Study Quality											
			15 (-3091864)					-								
MRI pelvis without IV contrast	Usually approp		Limited	O 0 mSv	O 0 mSv [ped]	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		References			Study											
			20 (17874650)													
			21 (17905082)		4				-							
MRI pelvis without and with IV contrast	Usually approp		Limited	O 0 mSv	O 0 mSv [ped]	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		References			Study											
		20 (17874650)			4											
		21 (17905082)			4				_							
MAG3 renal scan	Usually approp		Expert Consensus	ତତତ 1-10 mSv	֎֎֎ 0.3- 3 mSv [ped]	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## **Appendix Key**

A more complete discussion of the items presented below can be found by accessing the supporting documents at the designated hyperlinks.

**Appropriateness Category**: The panel's recommendation for a procedure based on the assessment of the risks and benefits of performing the procedure for the specified clinical scenario.

**SOE**: Strength of Evidence. The assessment of the amount and quality of evidence found in the peer reviewed medical literature for an appropriateness recommendation.

- **References:** The citation number and PMID for the reference(s) associated with the recommendation.
- Study Quality: The assessment of the quality of an individual reference based on the number of study quality elements described in the reference.

**RRL**: Relative Radiation Level. A population based assessment of the amount of radiation a typical patient may be exposed to during the specified procedure.

**Rating**: The final rating (1-9 scale) for the procedure as determined by the panel during rating rounds.

Median: The median rating (1-9 scale) for the procedure as determined by the panel during rating rounds.

Final tabulations: A histogram showing the number of panel members who rated the procedure as noted in the column heading (ie, 1, 2, 3, etc.).

Additional supporting documents about the AC methodology and processes can be found at www.acr.org/ac.